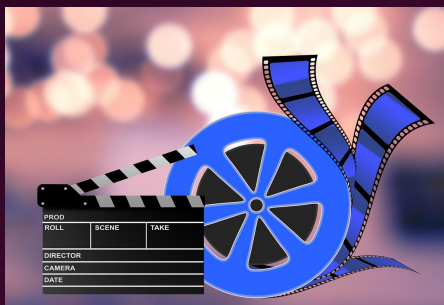
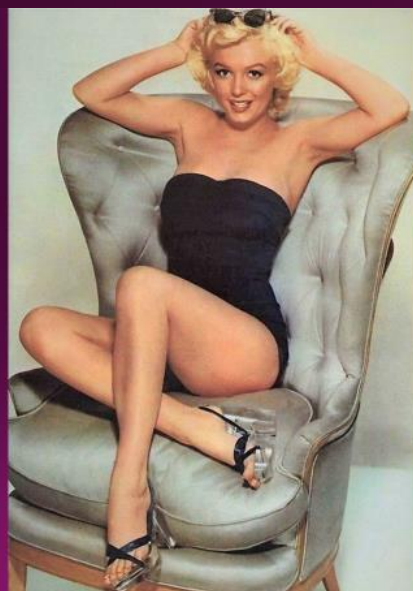




Marilyn Monroe

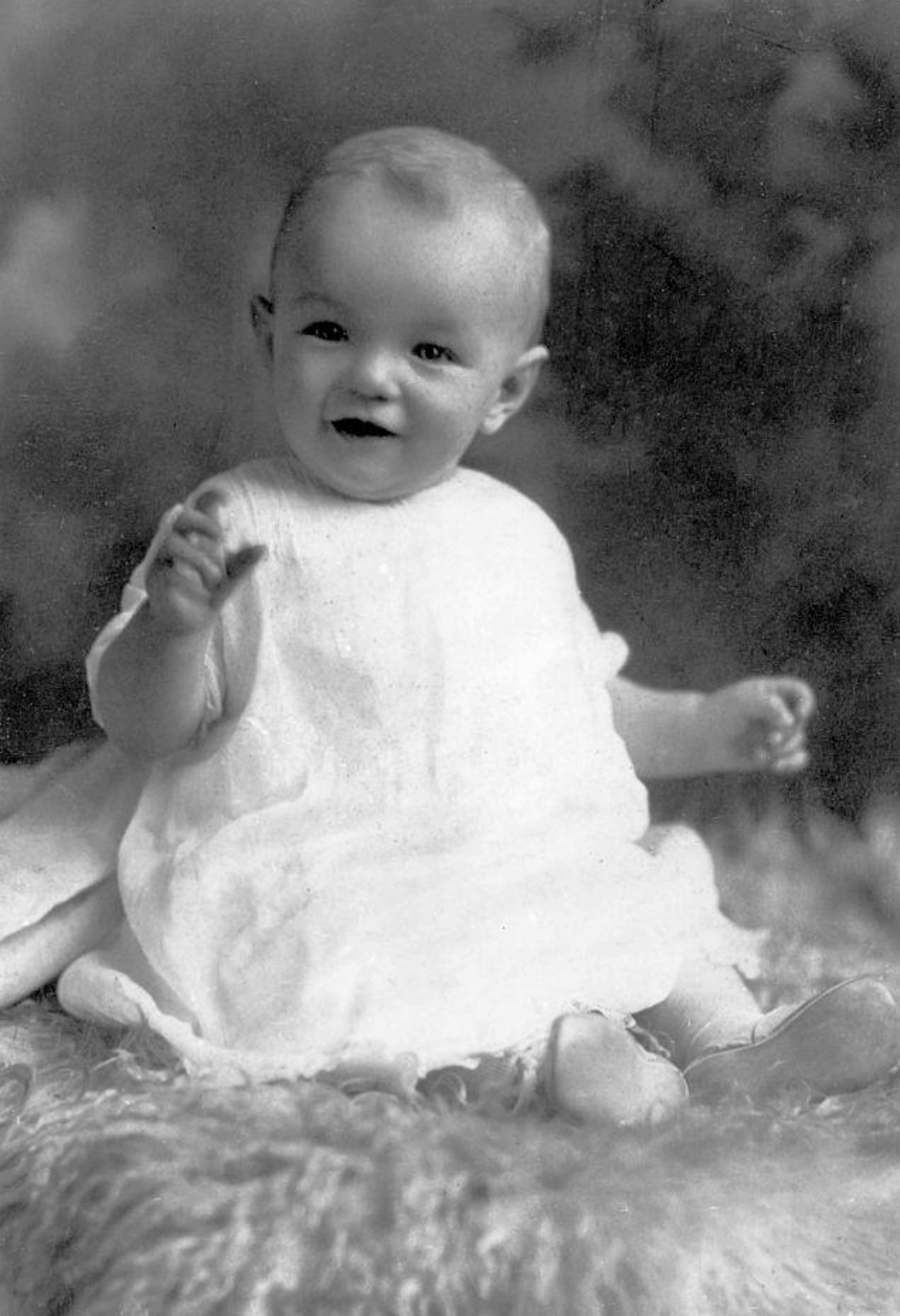
Slideshow Anders Dernback 2019



1926

1962





1926–1943: Childhood and first marriage

Monroe was born Norma Jeane Mortenson at the Los Angeles County Hospital on June 1, 1926 as the third child of Gladys Pearl Baker (née Monroe, 1902–1984). Gladys was the daughter of two poor Midwesterners who had migrated to California. At the age of 15, she married a man nine years her senior, John Newton Baker, and had two children by him, Robert (1917–1933) and Berniece (b. 1919). She filed for divorce in 1921, and Baker took the children with him to his native Kentucky.

1945



1944–1949: Modeling and first film roles



In April 1944, Dougherty was shipped out to the Pacific, and he would remain there for most of the next two years. Monroe moved in with his parents and began a job at the Radioplane Company, a munitions factory in Van Nuys. In late 1944, she met photographer David Conover, who had been sent by the U.S. Army Air Forces' First Motion Picture Unit to the factory to shoot morale-boosting pictures of female workers

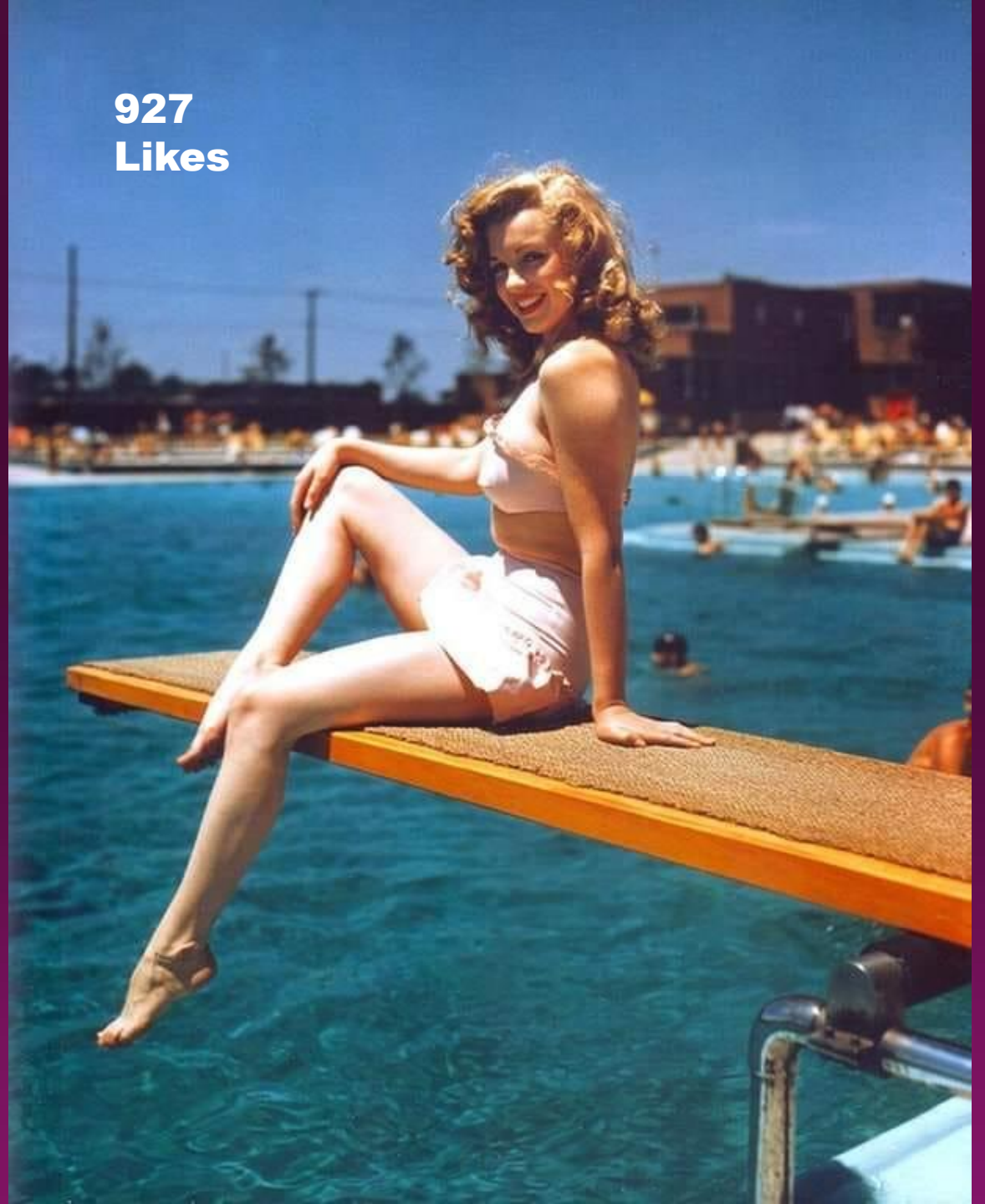


Monroe in a studio publicity photo taken when she was a contract player at 20th Century-Fox in 1947. She appeared in two small film roles during the contract and was let go after a year.

**1 700
Likes**



**927
Likes**



**1 300
Likes**



**733
Likes**

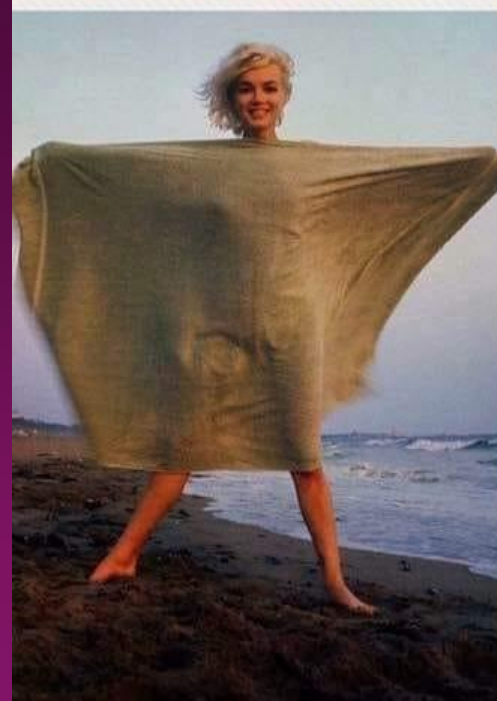




632
Likes



668
Likes



**1 300
Likes**



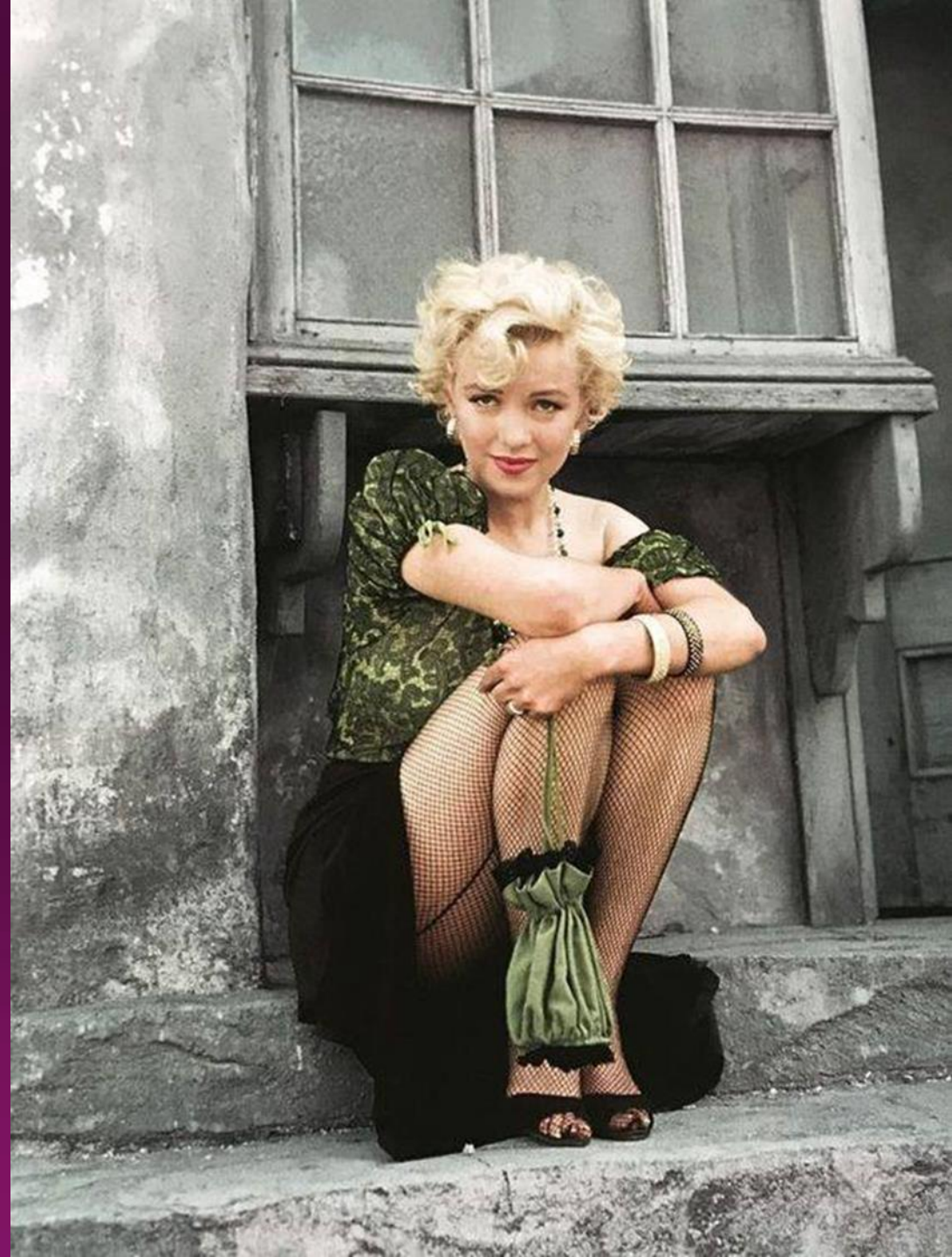
1950–1952: Breakthrough years

In 1950, Monroe had bit parts in Love Happy, A Ticket to Tomahawk, Right Cross and The Fireball, but also appeared in minor supporting roles in two critically acclaimed films: Joseph Mankiewicz's drama All About Eve and John Huston's crime film The Asphalt Jungle. Despite only appearing on screen for a few minutes in the latter, she gained a mention in Photoplay and according to Spoto "moved effectively from movie model to serious actress". In December 1950, Hyde was able to negotiate a seven-year contract for Monroe with 20th Century-Fox. He died of a heart attack only days later, which left her devastated





Marilyn Monroe



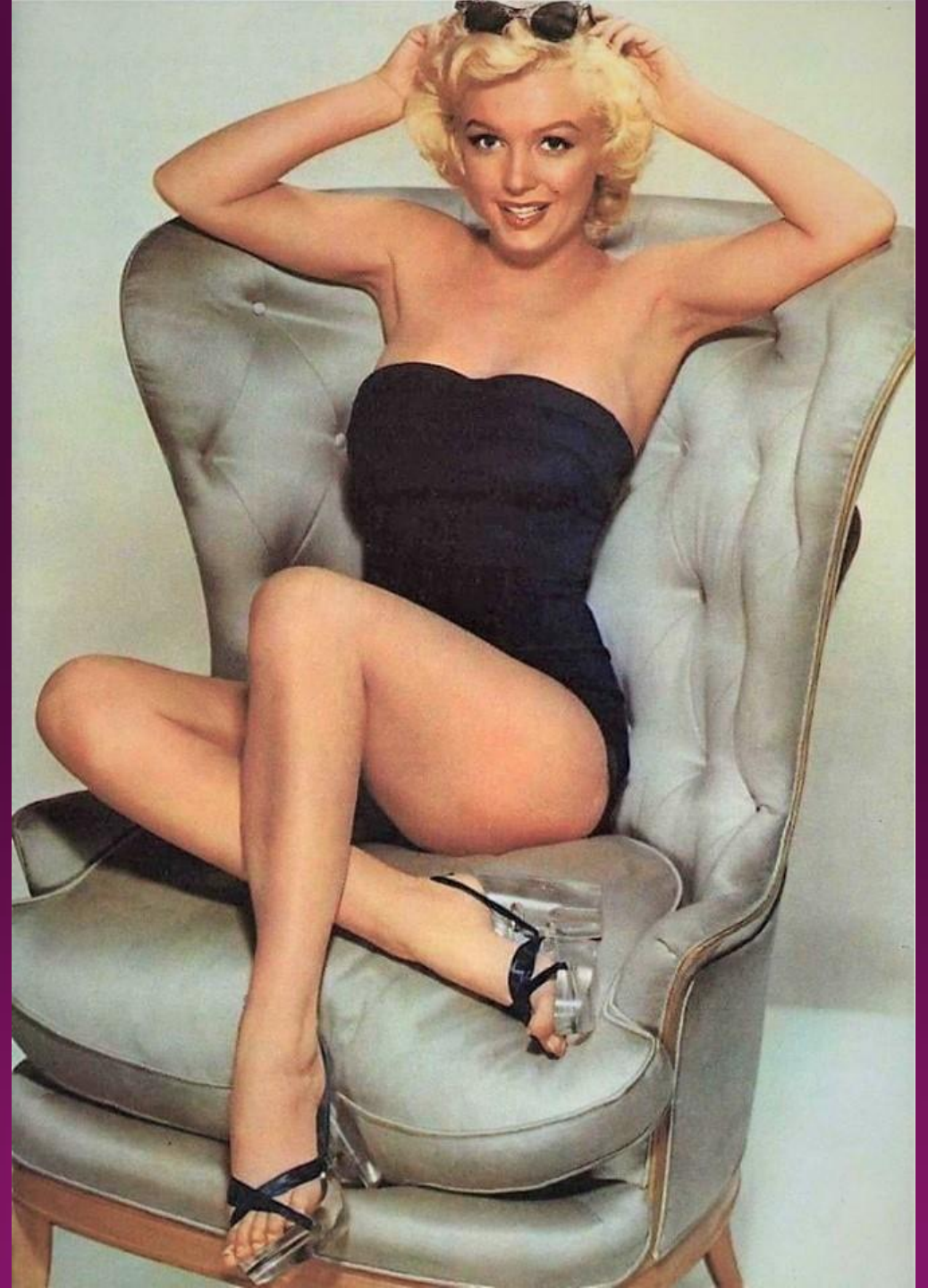




In March 1952, a scandal broke when Monroe revealed during an interview that in 1949, she had posed for nude pictures, which were now featured in calendars. The studio had learned of the upcoming publication of the calendar some weeks prior, and together with Monroe decided that to avoid damaging her career it was best to admit to them while stressing that she had been broke at the time. The strategy gained her public sympathy and increased interest in her films; the following month, she was featured on the cover of Life as "The Talk of Hollywood"











Thrilling Beauty News for users of Liquid Shampoos!

LUSTRE-CREME is the favorite beauty shampoo of 4 out of 5 top Hollywood stars... and you'll love it in its new Lotion Form, too!

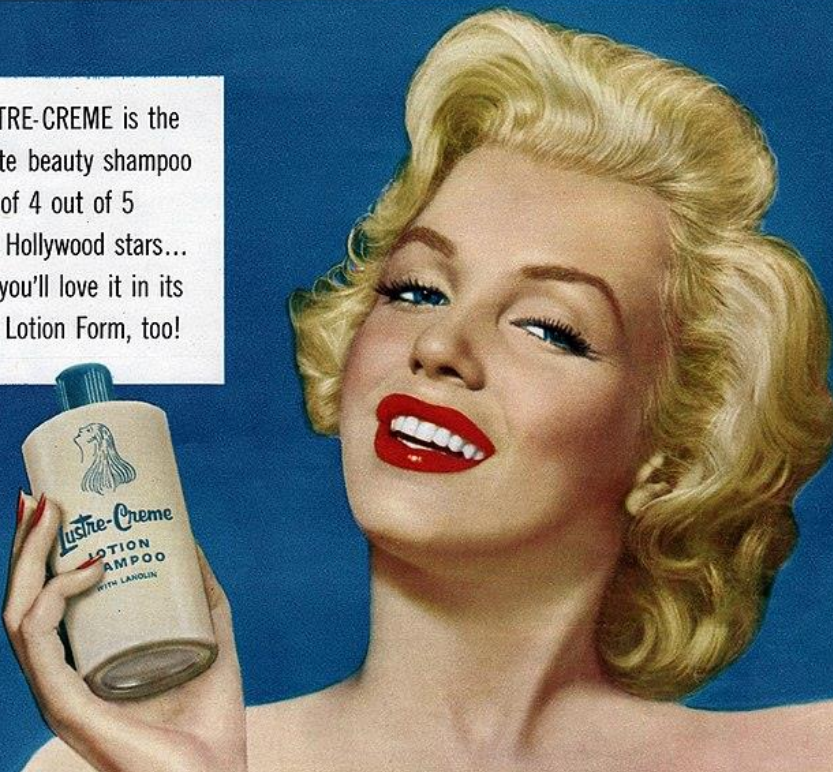
Marilyn Monroe

starting in

"GENTLEMEN PREFER BLONDES"

A 20th Century-Fox Production

Color by Technicolor



MARILYN MONROE says, "Yes, I use Lustre-Creme Shampoo." When America's most glamorous women use Lustre-Creme Shampoo, shouldn't it be your choice above all others, too?

Now! Lustre-Creme Shampoo also in New Lotion Form!



NEVER BEFORE—a liquid shampoo like this! Lustre-Creme Shampoo in new Lotion Form is much more than just another shampoo that pours. It's a new creamy lotion, a fragrant, satiny, easier-to-use lotion, that brings Lustre-Creme glamour to your hair with every heavenly shampoo!

VOTED "BEST" IN DRAMATIC USE-TESTS!
Lustre-Creme Shampoo in new Lotion Form was tested against 4 leading liquid and lotion shampoos... all unlabeled. And 3 out of every 5 women preferred Lustre-Creme in new Lotion Form over each competing shampoo tested—for these important reasons:

- * Lather foams more quickly!
- * Easier to rinse away!
- * Cleans hair and scalp better!
- * Leaves hair more shining!
- * Does not dry or dull the hair!
- * Leaves hair easier to manage!
- * Hair has better fragrance!
- * More economical to use!

Prove it to Yourself...

Lustre-Creme in new Lotion Form is the best liquid shampoo yet!

Yes! Now take your choice:

Famous Cream Form...or new Lotion Form



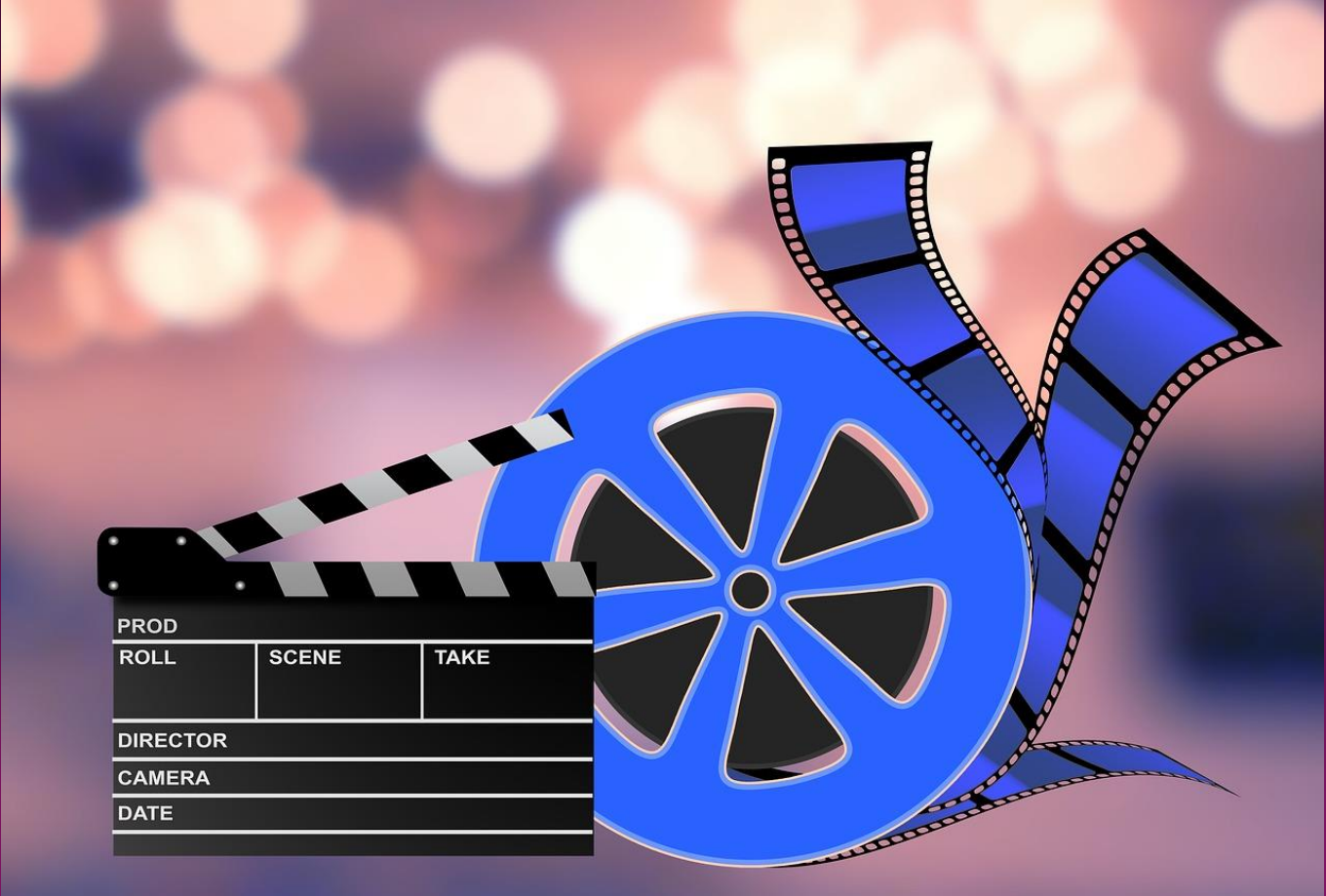
Famous Cream Form in jars or tubes, 27¢ to \$1. (Big economy size, \$2.)



New Lotion Form in handy bottles, 30¢ to \$1.

POUR IT ON—OR CREAM IT ON! In famous Cream Form, Lustre-Creme is America's favorite cream shampoo. And all its beauty-bringing qualities are in the new Lotion Form. Whichever form you prefer, lanolin-blessed Lustre-Creme will leave your hair shining clean, eager to wave, never dull or dry.

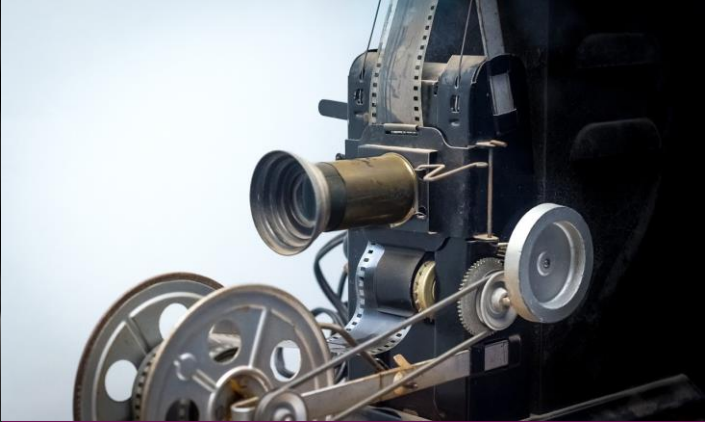
Monroe advertising shampoo in 1953





			
PROD			
DIR			
SCENE		TAKE	
DATE		CAMERA	

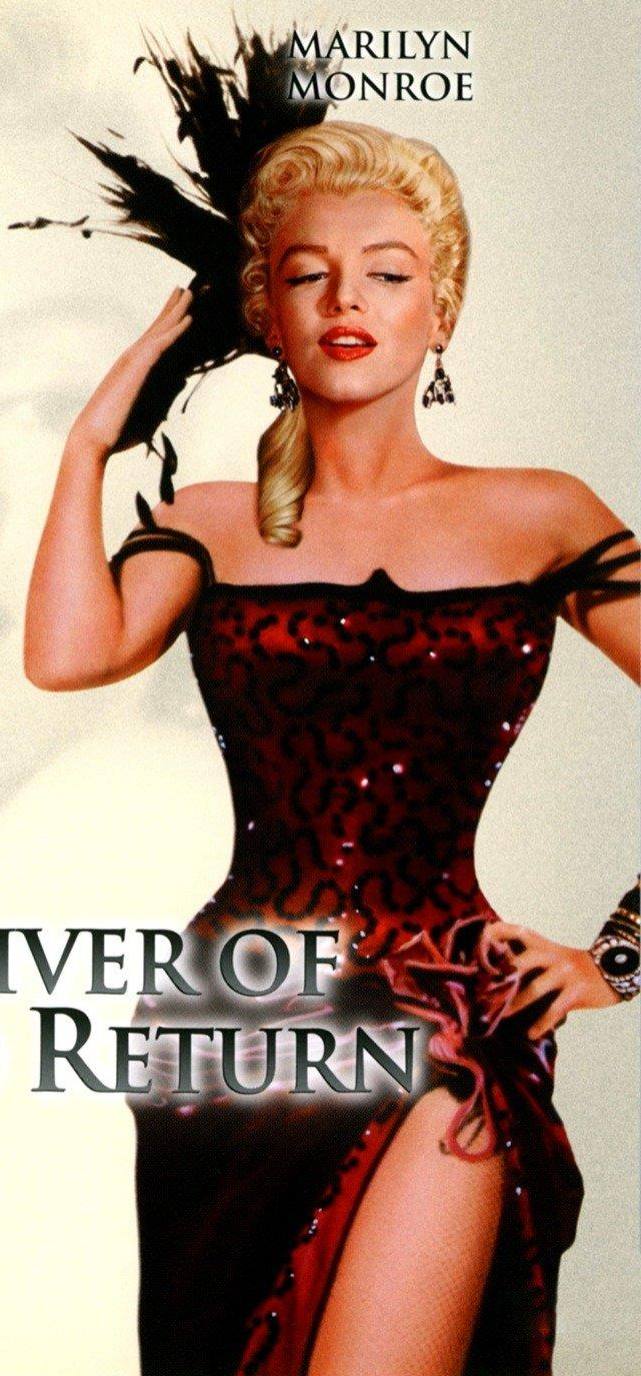




ROBERT
MITCHUM

MARILYN
MONROE

RIVER OF NO RETURN



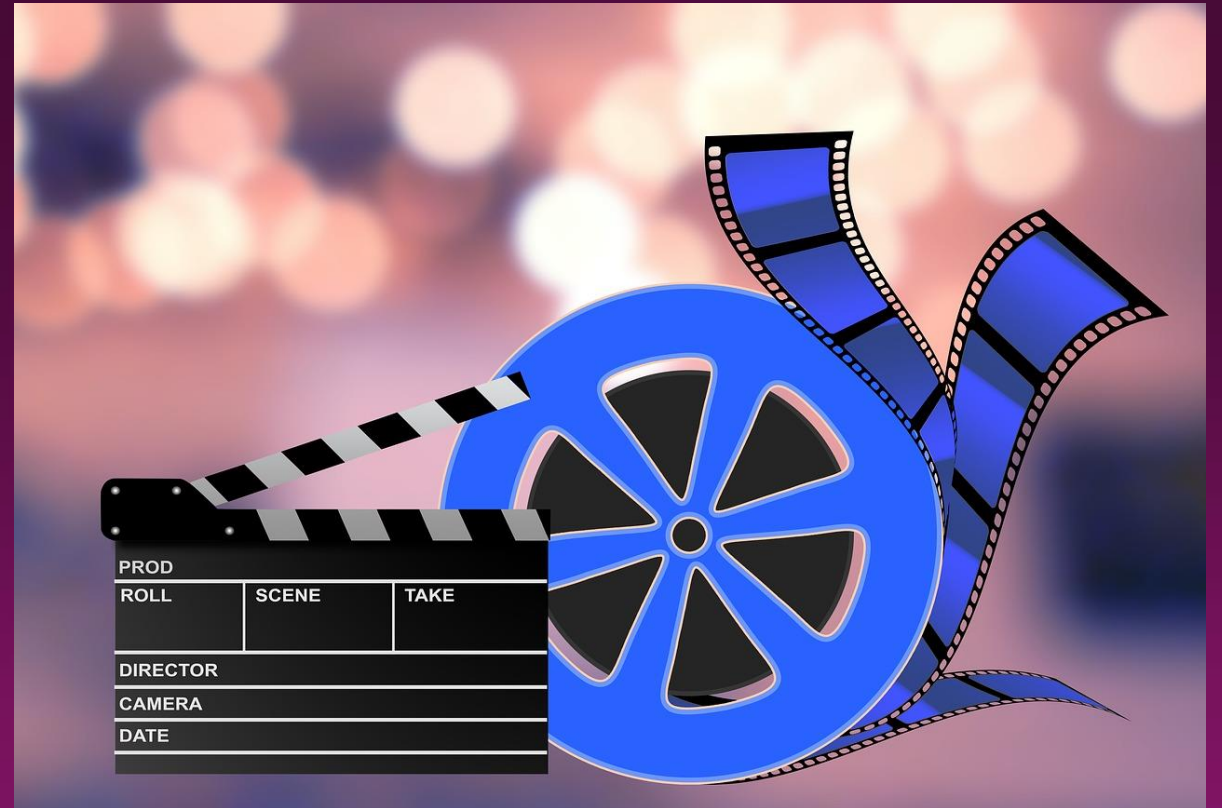
Marilyn Monroe
Norma Jean Mortenson



Monroe starred in three movies that were released in 1953 and emerged as a major sex symbol and one of Hollywood's most bankable performers. The first of these was the Technicolor film noir *Niagara*, in which she played a femme fatale scheming to murder her husband, played by Joseph Cotten.[115] By then, Monroe and her make-up artist Allan "Whitey" Snyder had developed the make-up look that became associated with her: dark arched brows, pale skin, "glistening" red lips and a beauty mark. According to Sarah Churchwell, *Niagara* was one of the most overtly sexual films of Monroe's career, and it included scenes in which her body was covered only by a sheet or a towel, considered shocking by contemporary audiences. Its most famous scene is a 30-second long shot behind Monroe where she is seen walking with her hips swaying, which was heavily used in the film's marketing



1954–1955: Conflicts with 20th Century-Fox and marriage to Joe DiMaggio







Monroe at the Actors Studio, where she began studying method acting in 1955

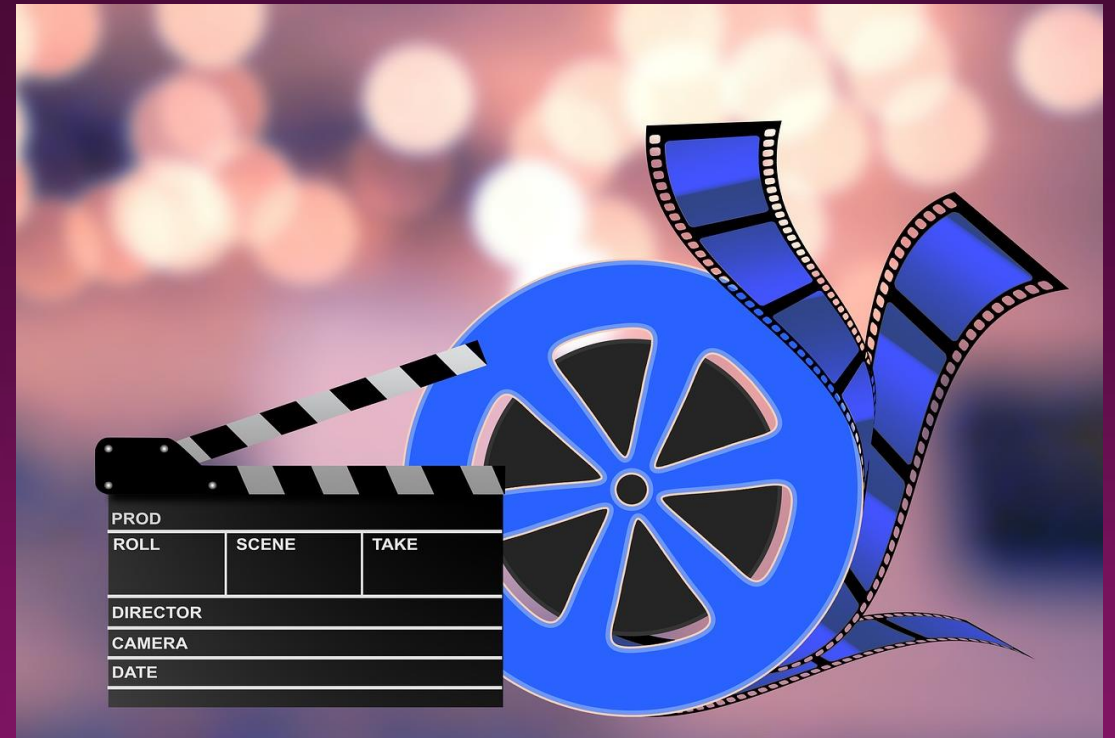








Arthur Miller and Monroe at their wedding in Westchester County, New York on June 29, 1956







1956–1959: Critical acclaim and marriage to Arthur Miller

Monroe began 1956 by announcing her win over 20th Century-Fox; the press, which had previously derided her, now wrote favorably about her decision to fight the studio.[165] Time called her a "shrewd businesswoman" and Look predicted that the win would be "an example of the individual against the herd for years to come". In March, she officially changed her name to Marilyn Monroe.



Monroe's dramatic performance in Bus Stop (1956) marked a departure from her earlier comedies

With Tony Curtis and Jack Lemmon in Billy Wilder's Some Like It Hot (1959), for which she won a Golden Globe







1960–1962: Career decline and personal difficulties

After *Some Like It Hot*, Monroe took another hiatus until late 1959, when she returned to Hollywood and starred in the musical comedy *Let's Make Love*, about an actress and a millionaire who fall in love when performing in a satirical play.[208] She chose George Cukor to direct and Miller re-wrote portions of the script, which she considered weak; she accepted the part solely because she was behind on her contract with Fox, having only made one of four promised films.



Yves Montand and Monroe in the musical comedy *Let's Make Love* (1960), which she agreed to make only to fulfill her contract with Fox







During the final months of her life, Monroe lived at 12305 Fifth Helena Drive in the Brentwood neighborhood of Los Angeles. Her housekeeper Eunice Murray was staying overnight at the home on the evening of Saturday, August 4, 1962. Murray awoke at 3:00 a.m. on August 5 and sensed that something was wrong. Although she saw light from under Monroe's bedroom door, she was unable to get a response and found the door locked. Murray then called Monroe's psychiatrist, Dr. Ralph Greenson, who arrived at the house shortly after and broke into the bedroom through a window, finding Monroe dead in her bed. Monroe's physician, Dr. Hyman Engelberg, arrived at the house at around 3:50 a.m. and pronounced her dead at the scene. At 4:25 a.m., they notified the Los Angeles Police Department.



VOL. CVII, No. 20

GREENSBORO, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1962

PRICE: DAILY—Five Cents
SUNDAY—Fifteen Cents (In most areas)

PHOTO OF MISS MONROE TAKEN TWO MONTHS AGO

home to foster home; sexually
molested as a child; married at
Mary have thought that Mari-
lyn's distressing—to studios—habit
days before it could be determined
how she died.

Begin Her Life Story — Page 3

Marilyn Monroe: "I was never used to being happy."

THE MONROE SAGA: 7 PAGES OF STORIES AND PICTURES

DAILY 10c

BY ROBERTO HENTEL AND DON NEFF



1926 - 1962



The image features a dark purple background. In the center, there is a black rectangular area with a fine, grainy texture. This area is framed by a white film strip border. The film strip has a thick white top and bottom edge, and a series of white rectangular sprocket holes along the left and right sides. Centered within the black textured area is the text "The End" in a white, elegant cursive script. The word "The" is positioned above "End", and the two words are slightly offset to the right.

*The
End*